

# The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,627.

PRICE 3<sup>d</sup>. EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17. 1789

## BOARD AND EDUCATION

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

At Mrs BARKER'S, *Writer's Court, Edinburgh*  
BOARD, with all kinds of Needle-Work, Gum-Flowers, and Filigree, - 30s. per annum.  
Writing and Arithmetic, - 15s. per quarter.  
French, - 15s. per ditto.  
Day-board, with all kinds of Needle-Work, - 4l. per ditto.  
Music, - 1l. 1s. per month.  
Gum-Flowers and Filigree, - 1l. 1s. per ditto.

Mrs BARKER acknowledges with gratitude the kindness she has hitherto received, and shall make it her study, by every attention to those entrusted to her care, to merit a continuance of the favour of her Friends and the Public.

## MR NASMYTH,

LANDSKIP-PAINTER,

PRESENTS his respectful compliments to his pupils and friends in general, and informs them his Class for PAINTING and DRAWING is opened for the winter season, at his painting room, Register Street.

## EDUCATION.

MR MONTYRE, Teacher of Languages, head of College Wynd, Edinburgh, keeps his school, as formerly, for the improvement of youth in the Latin Language. He will wait upon Gentlemen at their lodgings, or at his own house, to read Classical and Physical Authors, &c. Will, as usual, begin his Class November next, for teaching the HEBREW LANGUAGE, with the System of Vowel Points; and also the Accentuation, the understanding of which far exceeds all other comments upon the Old Testament; it being a Hedge to the Divine Original.

## MUSIC SHOP.

JOHN BRYSON, Music-feller in Edinburgh, respectfully informs Mr Bremner's employers, and the Public in general, that he carries on the business, in the same shop lately possessed by Mr Bremner, first fore-fair above the Old Assembly Close. And, as it will be his constant study, by keeping a choice and good assortment of the newest and best Musical Instruments, and every article in the Musical Line, he hopes to merit a continuance of the public favour so long enjoyed by Mr Bremner.

J. BRYSON also takes the liberty of acquainting the Public, that he has just got to hand a large assortment of Music for the Harpichord, Violin, and German Flute, &c. and an assortment of the best Roman Springs, from the warehouses of Messrs Prettin and Son, and other eminent Music-fellers in London; from whom he will have a constant supply of the newest and best fags.

## NEW MUSIC.

*This Day is Published*—Price 6d.  
And to be had of CORRI AND SUTHERLAND, Music Sellers to her Majesty, North Bridge Street.  
SIX SONATAS, Opera Prima of Correlli, adapted for the Organ, and proper as voluntaries. And  
SIX SONATAS, Opera Secunda, adapted for the Harpichord.

To which is added,  
THE LIFE OF CORRELLI, and Remarks on his Works, By EDWARD MILLER, Mus. Doct.

Also, price 7s. 6d.  
An ANTHEM for Voices and Instruments, with the Chorus Voices, and the Instrumental parts, separately, printed for immediate use. To which is added,  
An HYMN for the Use of SUNDAY SCHOOLS, and to be sung by the Children. Composed by Edward Miller, Mus. Doct.

For a character of these Works, see the Analytical Review for June last.

The following Works of DR MILLER may be had as above, INSTITUTES OF MUSIC, or Easy Instructions for the Harpichord, used as a first book by most of the masters in London—Price 10s. 6d.

ELEMENTS OF THOROUGH-BASS and COMPOSITION. Price 1l. 1s.

Also, in a few Days, will be published,

A GRAND CONCERTO for the HARPSICORD, with Accompaniments, (as performed by Madam Guillon at the Nobility's Concert), composed by Monsieur HARMAN. Price 5s.

N.B. CORRI AND SUTHERLAND respectfully inform the Subscribers to Corri's Harpichord Work, that the Second Volume is published, and ready for delivery.

## PROPOSALS

For Engraving

A HALF-LENGTH PORTRAIT

OF

JAMES THOMSON,

Author of *The Seasons, Castle of Indolence, &c. &c.*  
TUTOR'D by THE SWEET PLEASANT EXALTS HER VOICE TO AGES, AND INFORMS THE PAGE WITH MUSIC, IMAGE, SENTIMENT, AND THOUGHT, NEVER TO DIE! Thomson.

FROM AN ORIGINAL PAINTING BY HUDSON, in the possession of His Nephew James Craig, Esq. Architect in Edinburgh.

To be executed by a first-rate Artist, in the most masterly manner, Price Fifteen Shillings.

The Print will be published with all expedition, when there are a sufficient number of Subscribers to indemnify the expense.

The Impressions will be printed on Colombar paper, of such substance and quality as shall be best adapted for taking off good impressions, and delivered to Subscribers in the order of their subscriptions. Money to be paid upon the delivery of the print—shop price One Guinea.

Subscriptions taken in by  
William Creech, Bell and Bradburn, J. Dickson, Peter Hill, Charles Elliot, E. Ballour, and J. Sibbald, Edinburgh; J. Boddie, Cheapside; George Nicol, bookfeller to her Majesty, J. Dodsley, Pall-Mall, John Walter, Charing-cross, William Richardson at the Royal Exchange, T. Caddell in the Strand, London; J. Bull at Bath; John Todd at York; William Charney at Newcastle; Messrs Dunlop and Wilson at Glasgow; Angus and Son at Aberdeen; Luke White at Dublin; and J. Craig, Architect, at his house in Edinburgh.

During the Race Week, TO BE SOLD AT SMITH'S STABLES, Four years old Cheftnut GELDING, got by Hercules, matter of any weight.

A Cheftnut two years old FILLY. A Brown two years GELDING, both by Hercules. A pair of Brown COACH HORSES.

## A HOUSE WANTED,

Furnished or Unfurnished, for five months, from the first of December.

As it is for a large family, there must be two good rooms and a light closet big enough to hold a bed on each floor—Four good garrets—Below stairs, kitchen, house-keeper's room, and servant hall—Coach-house and stables required.

For particulars apply to Messrs Young and Trotter, Prince's Street.

## MONEY FOUND.

ONE day this week, a small Sum of MONEY was found on Leith Walk. Whoever can prove the property, upon applying at the Marble Work, Leith Walk, will have it returned.

## ROYAL BANK.

EDINBURGH October 17. 1789.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland, give notice, that a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office in Edinburgh on Tuesday the 24th November next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, pursuant to the Charter.

ARCH. HOPE Secretary.

## HABERDASHERY.

ARCHIBALD AND JOHN MACKINLAY,

Corner of South Bridge.

BEG leave most respectfully to inform their Friends and the Public, that one of the Partners is just returned from London, with a large and Fashionable Assortment of HABERDASHERY and MILLINERY GOODS.

In particular, Printed Calicoes, Dimities, Black Modes, Mullins, Mullins, and Laces. The assortment is considerable, and the Public may depend on their being sold reasonable.

They still continue to sell Messrs Biggars and Company's Linens, at the reduced prices.

HABERDASHERY AND LINENDRAPERY. ARCH. GILCHRIST & CO. HABERDASHERS AND LINENDRAPERS, Corner Shop above the Tron Church, High Street.

With great respect acquaint the Public, THAT A. G. is just returned from London, Manchester, and Glasgow, with an assortment much more extensive than usual, of every kind of HABERDASHERY for winter wear, in the choice and quality of which he has paid every attention possible—particularly

## PRINTED CALICOES,

Bed Furniture, Counterpanes and Bed Quilts, India and British Mullins—Black Modes and Laces, Fancy Mulls, &c. &c.

N.B. Black Silks, Bombazines, Newcomb and Italian Grapes, for the supply of family mourning, of the best quality. Edinburgh—Oct. 15. 1789.

SALE OF JEWELLERY, HARDWARE, &c. At very reduced prices.

THE STOCK OF GOODS belonging to Messrs. Peter Forrester and Company, as advertised formerly, and now purchased by Peter Forrester, continue selling off at his shop, opposite the Cross, Edinburgh, and consist chiefly of the following articles:

Gold, Silver, Gilt, Tortoiseshell, and Shagreen Watches. Set Shoes, Kne, and Stock Buckles. Silver, Pinchbeck, Plated, and Mourning ditto. Gold Bracelets, Rings, and Locket Pins. Silver and Plated Spoons, Tea-Kitchens, Tea-Pots, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bread Baskets, Coffer Frames, Salts, Porter Cups, Ale Tankards, Candlesticks, Fish Knives, Sauce Basons, Wine Funnels, &c. &c. London-made Brown Tea-Kitchens and Coffee Urns. Japanned Tea-Trays, Bread Baskets, and Waiters. Knives and Forks of all kinds. Mahogany and Shagreen Cafes for knives, forks, & spoons. Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket and Memorandum Books. Variety of fine Prints in gilt burnished frames. Guns, Patent Spring Bayonets, Pocket and Holster Pistols. Ladies and Gentlemen's Dressing Boxes. Plated, Black Ebony, and Japanned Ink Stands. Backgammon Tables, Playing Cards, and Dice. A great variety Umbrellas, from 11s. to 31s. 6d.

In addition to the old stock, P. FORRESTER has received fresh assortments of all the above articles; and, as he means, (during the sale of the old stock) to sell them on the usual low terms, the public will find this a favourable opportunity of supplying themselves.

Just come to hand, An elegant Evergreen, and a variety of fine Watch Chains. New-invented patent Shot, and every other article for the shooting season.

The highest prices are given for old gold, silver, and lace, as usual. Commissions punctually attended to.

As P. Forrester is appointed to discharge and settle the debts of the Company, it is requested that all those indebted, will immediately order payment of their accounts, as all those remaining unsettled a few days longer, will be given into the hands of a man of business, in order to effect payment.

NEW JEWELLERY AND HARDWARE SHOP. FRASER and WILSON respectfully give notice, that they have this day opened shop, first door from the High Street, west side of the Tron Church, with an entire new and fashionable assortment of GOODS, collected with great care and attention by one of the Partners, when lately at London and the other Manufacturing Towns in England.

They consist chiefly of the following goods, viz.

SILVER Tea Pots and Stands, Pocket and Memorandum Sugar and Cream Basons, Sets of Cutlery, with 5, 7, and 8 glasses, tureen, sauce, table, dessert, and tea Spoons, Salts, Wine Funnels, Punch Ladies, Bottle Stands, Fish Knives, Dish Croffets, &c. All the above articles, and a good many others, PLATED in the best manner. Pontipool Tea-Kitchens, Coffee Bignons, Tea Pots, and Candlesticks. London-made Brown Tea-Kitchens, Coffee Pots, and Dutch Kettles. Japanned Tea-Trays, Bread Baskets, and Waiters, with paintings, &c. White and green ivory hand-table and desert Knives and Forks. Common Knives and Forks of all kinds. Mahogany, Paper, and Shagreen Cafes for knives and forks and spoons. Silver and Plated Shoe and Kne Buckles of the newest patterns. &c. &c. &c.

Besides a great many other articles, too numerous to insert in an advertisement; all of which they are determined to sell as low as at any other shop in town.

All kinds of Jewellery and Hair-Work performed in the newest and neatest manner—Money given for gold, silver, lace, &c. Commissions punctually answered, and any article exchanged that is not approved of. EDIN. O.C. 22. 1789.

To be Published by Subscription.

Price 3s. 6d.

## POEMS.

BY THE LATE REV. ANDREW GREENFIELD, M. A. and Rector of Moira in Ireland.

Subscriptions to be received, and Subscription-papers to be had at Mr Green's Shop.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By PETER HILL, AT THE CROSS—PRICE 2s. 6d. SEWED, JUVENILE POEMS;

REMARKS ON POETRY, AND A DISSERTATION ON THE BEST METHOD OF PUNISHING AND PREVENTING CRIMES.

By JOHN ARMSTRONG, Student in the University of Edinburgh. N.B. Those who have been so kind as collect subscriptions for the above performance, will please send their subscription-papers to Mr HILL'S Shop.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By PETER HILL, AT THE CROSS, Price 7s. 6d. bound, (With a PORTRAIT of the AUTHOR by Walker) the Seventh Edition, enlarged, improved, and corrected, of the GENTLEMAN'S STABLE DIRECTORY,

OR MODERN SYSTEM OF FARRIERY; Comprehending every Useful Instruction for EQUESTRIAN MANAGEMENT in Sickness or in Health—Diseases are traced to their origin, and the Causes explained—Proper Modes of Prevention are particularly pointed out, and the direct Methods of Cure clearly confirmed—Occasional Observations are introduced upon the erroneous treatment and almost absolute prescriptions of Gifford, Bracken, Bartlet, Osmer, and others—with General Directions for buying and selling, feeding, bleeding, purging, and getting into condition for their various purposes. Horses of every Denomination—To which are now added applicable and experimental Remarks upon the proper Treatment of DRAUGHT HORSES, the Qualifications and dangerous Practice of Country Farriers, and the destructive Intemperance of Farmers Servants.

BY WILLIAM TAPLIN, SURGEON.

The superior excellence of this work is sufficiently demonstrated by its unprecedented circulation. The sale of six large impressions in so short a time after its original appearance, totally precludes the necessity of any other eulogium, and fixes an incontrovertible criterion of general approbation.

To this edition is annexed, a List of genuine and approved HORSE MEDICINES.

At P. Hill's Shop are just published,

1. Gregory's Life of Chatterton, with a View of the Controversy concerning Rowley's Poems, &c. boards.

2. Anecdotes, Bon Mots, and Characteristic Traits, by Mr Adams, 3s. boards.

3. The Festival of Wit, being a collection of Bon Mots, Anecdotes, &c. by G. K., summer resident at Windsor, new edition, 3s. 6d.

4. England Delineated, or a Geographical Description of every County in England and Wales, 4s. 6d. bound.

5. An Abridgement of all Capt. Cook's Voyages, with fine plates, 4 large vols 12mo, 9s. bound.

N.B. All Mr KEARSELEY'S Numerous Publications are to be had at P. Hill's Shop, as usual.

UNIVERSITY CARRIER—ST ANDREWS. THE University having appointed Samuel Lorrans to be Carrier between Edinburgh and St Andrews, gives this Public Notice to all concerned, that money or goods for the University, or any of its Members, may be entrusted to his care.

N.B. Any Gentleman or Merchant may be served of good Golf Balls, on reasonable terms, by applying to the above Carrier at his quarters, in James McDonald's, back of the Old Guard, Edinburgh.

He may be found at Robert Mathew's, Shore of Leith.

JOSIAH MAXTON, SADDLER,

AT THE GOLDEN HORSE, NORTH BRIDGE STREET.

Takes the liberty of informing the Public, THAT he has Removed from the Cross to a Ware-room in NORTH BRIDGE-STREET, nearly opposite the General Post Office, where he has laid in a neat and fashionable Assortment of every article in the SADDLERY BRANCH.

He returns his most grateful acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes for a continuance of them, which he shall always study to merit.

WILLIAM CHEAPE

Continues to manufacture and sell, in wholesale and retail, a variety of LINEN GOODS, made from the best materials, at his Linen Warehouse, opposite to the Fountainwell, Edinburgh; particularly, Damask and Disper Table-Linens in suits; Single Cloths of all dimensions; Table and Tea Napkins and Hand Towels in dozens, manufactured upon his new-invented looms, for the sole and exclusive use of which he has his Majesty's LETTERS-PATENT, whereby his Table-Linen is woven at a lower cost, and in a more natural, complete, and superior manner, than ever was, or is practised in this or any other country, by which means he has always gained the highest annual premium for Damask-linen since these looms were fitted up, although no person was debarred from competing for having gained former premiums, or for any other cause whatever.

His Damask Patterns are more numerous than has been heretofore seen in this country, elegantly covering the whole breadth of the Table Cloths, without repetition, whereof he has good choice now returned from bleaching; as also Shirting Linens, and Sheetings of all breadths and prices; Cambrics, Long Lawns, &c. &c.

He continues to weave upon commission, Arms, of any pattern, fineness, &c. dimensions of Damask Linen that may be required, and which, by means of his Patent Looms, he can do at a lower cost than any other person.

SALE OF MUSLINS, &c. For Relief of Creditors.

To be sold by public roup, on Wednesday the 21st of October inst. at eleven o'clock forenoon, in the warehouse upon North Bridge-street of Edinburgh, immediately above the music shop.

A large assortment of striped, checked, and plain muslins, cotton, silk, and linen Pulicates, a few piece Cambric and Irish linen.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the goods will be set up in small lots of eight or ten pounds value; and as the whole must be sold off, very beneficial bargains may be expected.

Inventories of the different lots will be delivered, and the goods shown at the warehouse on Monday and Tuesday preceding the sale, from 12 to 3 o'clock afternoon.

## THOMAS ALLAN AND CO.

GROCERS, LEITH.

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, THAT they lately Removed to a convenient Shop on the New Quay, opposite the New Bridge; and that they have now got to hand a part of the TEAS purchased for them September Sale, which are very reasonable, and they are convinced will be found, upon trial, to be as good a pennyworth as any others in the trade. They continue to sell Groceries of all kinds, as formerly, in wholesale and retail, on the most moderate terms. Commotions from the country punctually answered. LEITH, O.C. 17. 1789.

## IRISH STATE LOTTERY,

ANNO 1789.

Begins drawing the 12th of November. THE ORIGINAL TICKETS are sold and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, in variety of numbers, by

JAMES THOMSON AND SON, INSURANCE BROKERS, At their State Lottery Office, No. 8. South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

Bring Me only Old Licensed Dealers in Scotland, ON THEIR OWN ACCOUNT.

Where all business respecting the Lottery has been transacted with correctness and fidelity for a number of years past. Correct numerical and register books are kept, and the earliest intelligence sent of their success.

Tickets and Shares registered, at 6d. each number. As they rise or fall at the London office, so will they at this.

The Prizes are payable (Irish currency) in June 1790. All Shares sold at this Office are stamped, and the original Tickets lodged in the Stamp Office, agreeable to act of Parliament. Money for the prizes, at current value, will be paid here as soon as drawn. Letters, post paid, duly answered. Schemes gratis. Commissions from the country, with bills at sight, or a short date, punctually attended to.

In last Irish Lottery, No. 24,941, a prize of One Thousand Pounds, was sold at this Office, divided into one half, one fourth, one eighth, and two sixteenth shares, besides a very considerable number of smaller prizes.

Insurances upon SHIPS, GOODS, and LIVES, done at this Office, upon the most reasonable terms.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. IRISH STATE LOTTERY, ANNO 1789.

Begins drawing the 12th of November. Having the following CAPITAL PRIZES:

TWO OF TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS; Two of 10,000 | Three of 5,000 | Ten of 1,500 | Two of 5,000 | Five of 1,000 | Thirty of 500

THE TICKETS & SHARES, In Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, ARE SOLD AND REGISTERED BY

LESLIE AND SCOTT, Insurance Brokers, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, (LICENSED BY GOVERNMENT)

Where all business relating to the Lottery is transacted. Tickets and Shares registered at 6d. each number, and the earliest intelligence sent to adventurers of their success.

The prizes are payable (Irish currency) June 1790, without deduction; and the current value will be advanced at this office as soon as drawn.

Agreeable to act of Parliament, the shares are stamped, and the original tickets (which are lodged in the Stamp-Office) cannot be taken out till three days after the drawing of the Lottery is completed; but as the payment of prizes is frequently not called for till a considerable time after the drawing is over, and that the public may have absolute security for the shares issued by LESLIE AND SCOTT, they have deposited with The Royal Bank of Scotland the Government receipts for the original tickets, and the Royal Bank, by its receipt to them, which any person may see, is to retain the value of the prizes sold in shares for one month after they are payable; during which period the adventurers will please call for payment.

Commissions from the country, with bills at sight or a short date, punctually attended to—Letters (post paid) duly answered—Schemes gratis.

Insurances on Shipping, Merchandise, and Lives, done at this Office, as usual.

IRISH AND ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY OFFICE No. 26. CORNHILL, Opposite the Royal Exchange, London.

THE TICKETS are sold, and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, by

HORNBY and CO. Stock Brokers, Appointed and licensed by Government, for the special purpose of selling and sharing Tickets in the present Irish State Lottery, which will begin drawing on the 12th of November next, and in the English State Lottery, which will begin drawing on the 22d of February 1790.

And, for the certain security of their friends and customers, who purchase Shares at their Office, they beg leave to acquaint them, that they have adopted the following undeniable mode, which cannot fail of removing every idea of doubt with regard to the holder of a Share of a Ticket being equally safe and secure, in the payment of the prize, as the possessor of a whole Ticket.

By the present act of Parliament, Hornby and Co. need only leave the Tickets shared by them in the hands of Government three days after they are drawn; but Hornby and Co. positively engage with the Public, that all Tickets shared by them shall remain in the hands of Government (with whom they are now deposited), for the more ample security of the holder of the Share), until the payment of such Share or Shares is fully discharged by Hornby and Co.

It has been an invariable rule with the house of Hornby and Co. to offer the very best security to their worthy friends and the Public, on whose patronage and support they rely. They likewise humbly assure the Public, that it shall be their constant study to give every testimony of regard for the innumerable favours received during a period of twenty-three Lotteries; and they earnestly solicit their orders on the present occasion.

The large number of Capital Prizes sold, shared, and registered, by Hornby and Co. are too numerous to mention in this publication; they therefore inform the Public, for the more early intelligence of the holders of Capital Prizes, bought at their Office, they shall follow their old invariable rule, by advertising every Capital Prize on the day it is drawn, and the whole at the conclusion of the drawing.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept; and Tickets and Shares registered, at 6d. per number.

All Shares sold at this Office will be stamped agreeable to act of Parliament.

Money for Prizes will be paid at this Office, as soon as drawn.

Letters (post paid) duly answered, and Schemes gratis.

N.B. Agreeable to act of Parliament, no business in the Lottery transacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.

Bank, India, and South Sea Stocks, with their several Annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kinds of Government Securities, bought and sold by Commission.





PARIS, October 8.

THIS day their Most Christian Majesties received the foreign Ministers at the Tuilleries, as did Monsieur and Madame at the palace of Luxembourg. The National Assembly still sits at Versailles, all room is prepared for their reception at the Louvre. On the 5th instant the King gave his sanction to those Articles of the Constitution, and *Droits de l'Homme*, which had been presented to his Majesty by the Assembly.

ST JAMES'S OCEAN 13.

Mr Jonas Favre is appointed Mahogany Beautifier in Ordinary to his Majesty.

Commissioner of the Navy for the Army in Ireland. 16th Regiment of Foot, Captain Robert Gooch, from the 1st Foot Guards, to be Captain, vice White, exchanged.—Dated June 13, 1789.

S T A F E.

Major Arthur Brown to be Lieutenant-Governor of Kinross and Charlesford, in the room of George Bernard, Esq; resigned. Dated August 13, 1789.

BANKRUPT.

John Waine of Moorfields, of the city of London, tinman.—Robert Porter of Fencham, in the county of Southampton, Ratch-maker.—Thomas Whitaker of Liverpool, in the county of Lancashire, dealer.—John Brown of Melton, in the county of Suffolk, soap-boiler.

LLOYD'S LIST.—OCT. 13.

THE Adventure, Koen, was left well at Walwick Bay the latter end of July last, and would sail in a few days. The Marchal de Mailly, Andre, from Cette to Petersburg, is left in the Bay of Biscay.

The John, — of Shields, from — to Marseilles, is left in the Baltic, crew saved.

The Venus, Coffin, from London for the South Whale Fishery, arrived at the Cape of Good Hope the beginning of June, after two months passage, all well.

The Aberlin, Owen, from Stockholm to Dublin, is arrived at Ellinore, after throwing part of the cargo overboard.

The Zischel, from Stettin to Bourdeaux, is left on the Scaw.

The industry, Pattison, of Scarborough, is left on the coast of Holland, crew saved.

The Exchange, Barry, from Holland, is towed into Whitby dismasted.

The Neptune, Daniel, from New England, is ashore at Holyhead.

M A I L S.

Arrived—Ireland, 6.—France, 1.—Flanders, 1.—Holland, 2. Due—Ireland, 3.

# REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

OCTOBER 6.

This day the National Assembly began to discuss the plan formerly presented by the Minister of Finance. Having learned that it was the King's intention to repair to Paris, a deputation was appointed to wait on his Majesty, to assure him, "That the National Assembly would be very happy to adjourn to any place where his Majesty chose to take up his abode."

The President, soon after this, returned, and told the Assembly, "That he had it in charge from the King to inform them, that his Majesty was much affected with this mark of attachment to his person."

In the evening, Mr. Neckers' plan of economical reform was again debated.

The patriotic donations received this day amounted to 8000 livres.

Orders were issued to the Treasurer, to desire all those who had subscribed to the necessities of the State, to make good their payments; also to direct an estimate to be made of the diamonds and trinkets, that they might be sold, and the amount lodged in the public treasury. The plate was at the same time ordered to be sent to the Mint.

A Committee of Naval Affairs, consisting of twelve Members, was afterwards appointed.

Towards the close of this day's debate, the National Assembly were relieved from their solicitude, by an account of the kind reception which the Royal Family experienced on their arrival at Paris.

OCTOBER 7.

M. Bache moved, that the Assembly should hereafter meet at nine in the morning, and sit till three.

One of the Secretaries then announced a letter from two English Gentlemen, written in the English language, in which the strangers begged leave to compliment the National Assembly, to intimate them on the freedom they had already acquired, and offer up their vows for the future liberty of France.

"Brave Englishmen," says our French correspondent, "you shall be happy in the completion of your wishes! May we be hereafter attached to you by a perpetual alliance, founded on the most perfect friendship and esteem."

The order of the day being called for, the 5th and 6th Articles of the Constitution were read and assented to.

Art. 5. Every tax and contribution, of what nature soever, shall be levied on all citizens and subjects, in proportion to their respective property and abilities.

Art. 6. No grants shall be made so as to continue longer in force than the last day of the next session, when all contributions shall cease, if not re-enacted: Every Legislature shall, however, vote the sums destined to pay the interest of the national debt, or the expenses of the civil list, in the manner most convenient and agreeable to themselves.

PARIS, October 8.

The reports of several noblemen having been massacred, are without the least foundation in truth.

It is, however, more than probable, that had the Count d'Estaing, the Dukes de Guiche and Chatelet, and Count de Lignan, fallen within the clutches of the mob, at the height of the disturbances, they would have been instantly torn to pieces, as the names of these noblemen were particularly called for.

When the Hotel de Ville was plundered on Monday, the women, who were the first to force it open, found means, in the course of the short time they were there, to plunder the Treasury chest of 200,000 livres—half of which, being in bills, were afterwards recovered; the rest was divided among the plunderers.

This forcible entrance was fortunately made so early in the morning, that none of the Magistrates were assembled; they might otherwise have probably been conducted to the gallows, which had been erected very early in the morning, to be ready on any occasion.

Though the National Guard was assembled before the Mansion House in great numbers at the time it was forced, they did not offer to make the least resistance to the women, but suffered them to plunder, while they looked on as unconcerned spectators.

Besides this money, it was here the women furnished themselves with the fire-arms and weapons, with which they afterwards marched to Versailles.

His Majesty was out a-hunting in the morning of Monday, and did not return to dinner till five o'clock in the evening.

It was then he learnt what had passed at Paris in the morning, as well as the marching of the troops towards Versailles.

This news struck such a panic on the King's mind, that he went in the evening to the National Assembly, "That he accepted the articles of the new form of Constitution, as well as the Bill of Rights, in the pure and simple state in which they were presented to him."

The massacre between the troops at Versailles would have been much more terrible, had it not been for his Majesty's orders. As soon as he heard that the troops had fired on each other, he sent a message, praying, that they would desist, which had its effect for some time; but as we have before observed, in the dead of the night, a party of the troops and mob forced their way into the Palace, to the antichamber of the Queen's apartment. The noise was so sudden, that her Majesty ran trembling to the King's apartment with only her shift on. The Cabinet Ministers, who slept in the Palace, were not less alarmed at the sound of the clinking of arms. The *Garde du Corps* at length forced the mob out of the Palace.

On Tuesday, a few of the Regiment of the King's Body Guard were taken prisoners, and immediately executed by the mob in the outer court of the Palace, called *la Cour des Ministres*. Thence within the Palace saved themselves partly by the intercession of the Marquis de la Fayette, but more by the request of the King, who appeared in the balcony of the Palace, and begged their forgiveness as a favour. The people could not resist the petition of their king; and soon after, a great part of the regiment appeared at the windows themselves, with the cockades of the National Guards in their caps. The people now applauded them greatly from without, and they were invited, by the Marquis de la Fayette, to come down and take the national oath as the seal of their pardon, which they did.

The mob then insisted to see her Majesty, who appeared at the windows with the Dauphin in her arms, and M. Neckers by her side. She was much applauded.

The King and Royal Family entered Paris in great state. The procession, if it may be so called, lasted for several hours—the rabble, women, and part of the soldiery, preceding the King, two or three hours before his arrival. The Royal Family's carriages were surrounded by several hundred troops; and, on entering Paris, the Mayor congratulated the King on his arrival among them—to which his Majesty replied, "It is always with pleasure and confidence, I see myself surrounded by the good inhabitants of my city of Paris."

On being arrived at the Hotel de Ville, the Mayor repeated his Majesty's words to the Magistrates, but forgot to mention the words "with confidence," on which the King reminded him of them. The Mayor then very nearly observed, "Gentlemen, you are far more happy in hearing those words from his Majesty's own lips, than you could be in any repetition of them."

Monday evening, nineteen persons were interred at the Church of Notre Dame, who fell victims to the tumult the day before, viz. seven *Gardes du Corps*, six *Gardes Nationales*, one woman, and five citizens of different ranks.

All the *Gardes du Corps* would have been cut in pieces, but that a body of women placed themselves between them and the cannon.

This fury of the women was the preservation of the Life Guards, against whom it was directed.

For just at that moment, the Parisian Militia had drawn up their artillery, loaded with grape-shot, and pointed it against their enemies.

And just as they were preparing to fire, the women rushed between, so that the Militia could not fire without killing them.

This saved the Life Guards; for had the fire with grape once begun, it would have been almost morally impossible that any one of these gallant fellows should escape death.

The mob, as they are called, who went from Paris, strictly paid for every thing they got to eat, drink, &c. wherever they passed.

## AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS.

Our correspondent at Brussels prepares us for intelligence of the most awful nature in a few days.

The last edict of the Emperor, which enjoined all those who had emigrated to return in fifteen days, under the pains of banishment and confiscation, and denouncing the penalty of death against all who should ingratiate or abet them, has produced no effect.

The number of patriots assembled on the frontiers of Liege, and of Dutch Brabant, are reported; by the most moderate accounts, to be 20,000; and after affecting so long to disperse them, the Imperial Ministers have at length given a signal proof that contempt is not the precise emotion that guided them most powerfully. General Schreid, an officer of great reputation, marched out of Brussels on the morning of the 9th, at the head of a body of 9000 men, with six pieces of cannon, towards the Liege frontier, where he is to be joined by detachments from the other garrisons. That the object of this march was an apprehended eruption of the exiled Brabançons, is obvious; an action with so numerous a body, guided by ingenuity, and inflamed by despair, will doubtless be bloody, and the issue may perhaps be dubious.

Dalton, a soldier of fortune, who knows no country but a camp, and recognizes no law but his sword, will, it is believed, in the event of a revolt at Brussels, not hesitate to lay that city in ashes, and one Austrian Prince, perhaps, be amused with scenes in the capital of the Netherlands, of which another was defrauded in Paris.

The motions of the Prussian army—the numbers of Dutch troops ordered to the frontiers of Brabant, and the naval armament of Holland, still continue to give rise to the most various conjectures. A very general opinion prevails, that the object of the Dutch army, is the recovery of the barrier towns which the Emperor seized in 1782. By that usurpation, which they say was an infraction of the Barrier Treaty of 1709, from which the House of Austria derived their present right to the Netherlands, the Emperor forfeited *de jure* the sovereignty of these provinces. Should the allied powers, under the sanction of this principle, avail themselves of the embarrassment of the Emperor, and the temporary palsy of the French power, and incorporate Brabant and Flanders with Holland, such an accession would give the triple alliance the most decided ascendant in the politics of Europe.

The report, apparently fabricated in England, of a demand made by the King of Prussia on the States of Holland for thirty millions, has been contradicted in the most solemn and authoritative manner, in the name of the Court of Berlin, and is supposed by some to have originated with some partisans of the House of Austria, who, to intimidate and dispirit the Brabançons, forged this misunderstanding between the allied powers from whom they expected aid.

Other reports say, that the naval armament of Holland is destined to the assistance of Sweden, and the restoration of the equilibrium on the Baltic; and

some do not hesitate to assert, that the three allied powers have conceived the profligate design of attacking France in her present exposed and vulnerable state!

## KING OF SPAIN'S ENTRY INTO MADRID.

From the time of his Catholic Majesty's accession to the throne, his public entry into the capital of his dominions had been deferred till the happy delivery of the Queen. This grand ceremony took place on the 21st of September, in the afternoon, and was celebrated with all possible magnificence.

The King, accompanied by the Queen, and the Royal Family, received the customary oaths of the different Deputies of the nation. On this occasion his Majesty made a grand promotion among the officers of his army and of his marine.

The squadron which sailed for many conjectures in its Mediterranean cruise, and which is lately returned to Carthagena, has received orders to take in four months provisions; it is to be under the command of M. de Solano, but its destination is unknown.

LONDON, — OCTOBER 14.

The return to town of the Lord Chancellor was sudden, and full three weeks sooner than the business of the Court of Chancery actually required. To account for this, it is said, that the affairs of France have lately become the subject of serious deliberation in the Cabinet; and that his Lordship received a special summons to give his attendance thereon. How far it may be prudent or politic for this country singly to interfere in their civil broils, we will not attempt to say; but the transactions in France certainly seem to be verging to that crisis, which may render them a general concern to the Potentates of Europe.

Another Council is summoned to meet this day after the Levée at St James's, when, it is said, the consideration of the above subject will be resumed.

It is confidently said, that an offer has been made to Great Britain, in the course of the summer, of one of the French and Austrian provinces, under no other stipulation than that of protection, which was peremptorily refused on our part.

The Magistrates of Paris, who are perfectly under the directions of the mob, have not observed less caution in making the King and Queen close prisoners; for it is understood, that his Majesty will not be permitted without the gardens of the Tuilleries, until he has given his sanction to the whole of the new Constitution, as well as whatever else the people are disposed to make him sign. He will not even have the privilege of his meanest subjects, and no person is to have access to him, but such as the Magistracy approve. The palace is now converted into a Babiloe for the Sovereign.

The King has been even deprived of his ordinary attendants among the noblemen of his Court; several having been refused a lodging in the palace—the attendants of the Queen are likewise reduced to a smaller number than usual. The people are so fearful of a surprise, that the palace has every appearance of a citadel; a very numerous guard of the burghers do regular duty every two hours. More than 400 cannon are placed about the avenues of the Royal residence, though rather after the manner of a siege, than for defence, the guns being pointed towards the palace.

On this state of affairs, the National Assembly are removing fast to town, as no more business is to be done at Versailles; preparations are making for their reception at the Louvre, within the Garden of the Tuilleries. They are not without great anxiety at his Majesty's being committed to the protection of the Parisians. This proceeding has entirely lost them their consequence, and they have now only to pursue those measures the city approves; for who of the members will dare to oppose them?

The august Captives at the Tuilleries—for such must they be styled—were on Wednesday last permitted to receive the Foreign Ambassadors; and this attention from the Ministers to Royalty in distress, a-waked fumes and conjectures that the object was to treat for the aid of foreign powers—these insinuations may hereafter prove fatal to the Corps Diplomatique.

The Queen of France at this moment experiences all the insult that refutation can effect—the supposed treasures sent to the Emperor are again the topic; and Joseph himself is reviled for the famine in the land!

The idea of the Poissonniere-Phaloux (the fish-women of Paris) being composed chiefly of men, so habited, is a bug-bear notion. What motive could there be for disguise, when every class of the people are equally prompt to outrage?

While Commodore Gardner commanded at Jamaica—a Spanish frigate did not salute with becoming respect—he was compelled in the end—but soon after a Spanish Fort, at one of the Islands, required a like mark of attention from an English sloop of war—and a shot or two was fired in consequence!

The Elector of Saxony, perhaps for the purpose of displaying the power of his arms to his own people, has drawn out an army of 50,000 strong, and makes a parade of reviewing them, in different divisions, and in different places.

Mr Sheridan has been quite sequestered this summer, at his pleasant villa at Richmond. The exercise of his incomparable talents promises something that must enrich the literature of this country.

As a proof of the blessings attendant on the Excise Laws, and their happy consequences, a trial without jury, the day of their commencement on Tobacco was marked with the following circumstance:—An ignorant servant of Mr Cuttle Coach-maker, in Orange-street, was ordered by some informers to drive to Deptford, which he did, and there took up a parcel; he then returned to town, when the coach was stopped by some Excisemen, who were in league with the informers, and the parcel proving to contain smuggled tobacco, both coach and horses were declared forfeited, without mitigation from the Commissioners. Had the Excise Laws allowed a fair trial, Mr Cuttle is convinced he could so clearly have proved the collusion between the parties, that no jury would have deemed his property forfeited.

So scarce are partridges this season in Lancashire, where in general they are so much abundant, that Lord Derby and Lord Seaford, Mr Gascoyne, and other gentlemen in that county, have very prudently voted them a jubilee year, and ordered their respective game-keepers not to kill a bird.

The flowing ringlet is quite exploded by the fashionable fair, and those very locks which were lately tortured into a curl, are now undergoing every kind of experiment to be drawn from their crooked ways.

If we are to judge from the depth of the black lace which now hangs pendant from the bonnets of our toothy belles, they have come to a resolution to put British beauty into an eclipse.

The golden chain hanging from the ear is certainly a change for the worse. Formerly the chains of beauty were worn about the heart.

The chemise sleeve is well adapted for a certain de-

scription of Ladies; it being a pretty evident intimation that they are too knowing in the ways of the world to dread being put to a *jeu*.

THE EARL OF ABERCORN.

The late Earl of Abercorn was born in the year 1712, and succeeded his father in 1744. He was the only Nobleman in the kingdom (not of the Blood Royal) who united in his own person the honours of the Peerage of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

His Lordship was remarkable in early life for the stiffness and austerity of his manners. He is said to have made the tour of Europe in *perpendicula* a stile, as never to have touched the back of his carriage.

Though, at one part of his life, he was much about Court, he never *showered*.

When the present Queen landed from Germany, Lord Abercorn had the honour of receiving her at his house, where she and her suite slept.

Soon after, his Lordship went to St James's, when his Majesty thanked him for his attention to the Queen, saying, he was afraid her visit had given him a good deal of trouble—"A good deal indeed," replied his Lordship.

His brother, who is a Churchman, once solicited him to apply for a living, which was vacant, and in the gift of the Crown. It was worth near 1000*l.* a year.

Lord Abercorn's answer was equally laconic and substantial—

"I never ask any favours.—Inclosed is a deed of annuity for 1000*l.* a-year."

"Your's, A—"

PRICES OF STOCKS, OCT. 14.

Bank Stock, 1914 a	Tontine, 97½
½ op.	India Scrip. 64 prem.
3 per cent. red. shut, 79½	Ditto Ann. —
a ½ op.	Ditto Bonds, 106 prem.
Ditto con. 80½ a ½ a	South Sea Stock, 89½
Ditto 1726, —	Ditto Old Ann. —
4 per cent. con. shut, 99½	New Ditto —
a ½ ex div.	3 per cent. 1751, —
5 per cent. 1184 a ½ d ½	New Navy, and Victualling
Bank Long. Ann. 23 5-	Bills, —
16ths a ½	Exchequer bills, —
Short 1777, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l.
Ditto 1778, 1779, 13½ a	19 s.
½ d. —	

## EDINBURGH.

On Thursday last was married at St Andrew's, Lieutenant Robert Anderson, sometime an officer in the Honourable East India Company's service at Chittagang, to Mrs Sparks, widow of the late Mr James Sparks, surgeon in St Andrew's.

Yesterday, Dr Richard Warren, his lady, son, and two daughters, set out from Walker's Hotel, New Town, on their return to London.

Yesterday, the Right Hon. the Earl of Lauderdale arrived at the Turf Coffeehouse.

The Right Hon. the Earls of Crawford and Monmouth are also arrived in town, with a number of other Noblemen and Gentlemen, to be present at next week's races.

We have already informed the public, of the attention and countenance the Earl of Hopetoun has given to the manufactories in the west of Scotland. His Lordship has also been pleased to favour the Glass House Company, at Leith, with a very considerable order of cut flint glass, and signified he would take from them what window glass he needed in future, as a mark of his approbation. The rapid progress of both these branches must give great satisfaction to every well-wisher to his country; and such patriotic conduct is highly to his Lordship's honour, and ought to be imitated by every well-wisher to the manufactories of Scotland.

The late Earl of Stair was a Nobleman of great acuteness and understanding. The political pamphlets he published during the late war, did great honour to his abilities. His Lordship is succeeded in his titles and estate by his son, Lord Viscount Dalrymple.

His Grace the Duke of Buccleugh has presented the Rev. Mr William Scott, minister of Gretna, to the church and parish of Dalkeith, in room of the Rev. Dr Grieve, translated to this city.

It is Mr Milne who was elected Treasurer of the Canongate, and not Mr Brown, as mentioned in our last by mistake.

By a gentleman just come to town from Falkirk, we are informed, that the sale of cattle on Thursday was very slow, great prices asked, and but few sold; the market was very large, and the cattle in general in good order. He also informs us, that a great deal of corn in that country is still out.

By accounts from America, the British trade was never known to be more brisk and flourishing, and great expectations were entertained from the new concluded form of Federal Government, to which Rhode Island has at last acceded. The principal trading towns in the middle States of America, experience a great influx of Spanish and Portugal gold and silver; but it is soon taken up by the merchants as remittances to Europe, few or no bills of exchange being to be had.

A letter from Aberaon, Cardiganshire, dated October 3, says, "Last Wednesday night we had a very hard gale of wind, and the sea ran so high, that it did some damage to the shipping in our harbour, but nothing in comparison to that of New Quay, about four miles off, where large vessels and floops were driven about twenty yards on dry land, over a steep rock; others dashed to pieces against one another; a great number of fishing boats were out from thence, two of which are lost, and the crews, consisting of nine men each, perished, leaving behind them poor disconsolate widows and orphans. It is still more melancholy to consider, there are above twenty fishing boats missing on the coast from Cardigan here, all of which, it is feared, are lost; certainly many of them are, as pieces of wrecks and dead bodies have been drove on shore. A large sloop riding at anchor at New Quay, and one person on board, went from her mooring, and was carried by the violence of the wind against a rock near Aberystwith, and entirely lost."

SYNOD OF GLASGOW AND Ayr.

On Wednesday, the Synod had before them a complaint of Dr Miller, Mr Macquae, and others, against a sentence of the Presbytery of Ayr, of the 25th of July last, appointing a Committee to consider the publications of Dr McGill of Ayr, whether they contained any principles inconsistent with the *parity* of doctrine, and authority of the *standards* of this church; which measure the Presbytery of Ayr adopted pursuant to a recommendation of the last General Assembly. This complaint the Synod, by a great majority, dismissed, and proceeded to consider a reference from the Presbytery of Ayr of their whole procedure relative to the publications of Dr McGill, and, in particular, the report of a Committee of Enquiry appointed by them to report whether any thing exceptionable was contained in said publications, and, if any were found, what these were.

The minutes of Presbytery and the report of the Committee having been fully read, and duly considered,







**GROUP OF SHOP GOODS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.**  
To be sold at public roup, on Tuesday next the 20th instant, within the Dwelling-house there lately possessed by Archibald Knox merchant, the Whole FURNITURE in said Dwelling-house, with a quantity of RUM, also, WINES of different kinds in his cellars there.

Upon Wednesday next the 11th instant, will also be sold by public roup in Edinburgh, within the shop lately occupied by the said Archibald Knox, a little below the head of Carrubber's Close, his whole Stock of **MERCHANT GOODS** in very great variety, particularly Teas of the first quality, Sugars, Spicery, Spirits, and Wines of all kinds, a quantity of Turkey Figgs, Parmesan and Ewe-milk Cheeses, Minorca Honey, Anchovies, two tierces Vinegar, and a large quantity of Soap, with every other kind of Grocery Goods.

The roup to begin both days at ten o'clock forenoon.  
N. B. Any person wanting to carry on the Grocery business, may have this shop, and all the utensils to White Sunday next. Also the whole goods on a fair valuation.  
Apply to James Kettle writer, Edinburgh.

**SALE OF DISTILLERY UTENSILS, &c.**  
To be sold at Kennetpans, in Clackmannan-shire, on Wednesday the 21st October 1789, at eleven o'clock forenoon, **THE WHOLE COPPERS, STILLS, WORMS, and other Utensils belonging to the Distillery at Kennetpans.**

Catalogues to be had of  
Mr David Sandeman, merchant in London, and Alexander Colville, auctioneer in Edinburgh.  
The articles themselves may be seen previous to the sale by applying to John Stein, at Kennetpans; and for further particulars, apply to James Craig, merchant in Edinburgh, or to Robert Botwell, writer to the signet.

**SALE OF A CAPITAL DISTILLERY, AND OF DISTILLERY UTENSILS.**  
To be sold at Kilbeg in Clackmannan-shire, on Monday the 26th day of October next, at ten o'clock forenoon, **THE REMAINING CAST-IRON and other UTENSILS** belonging to that Distillery. As the whole may be sold without reserve, purchasers are entreated to attend to this advertisement.

Catalogues to be had of  
Messrs. Wm. FORBES and Co. merchants in Glasgow; Mr Wm. GRINLAY, broker in Leith; Mrs BOWIE, auctioneer in Edinburgh.

On Wednesday the 28th day of October will be sold, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, at 12 o'clock noon precisely,

**THE LAND, HOUSE, OFFICES, and DISTILLERY of KILBEG,** situated in the county of Clackmannan, and within a mile of the River Forth, (to which there is access by a navigable Canal) and in the heart of a rich and populous country.

The Distillery is plentifully supplied with water, and there is great plenty of coal, wood, lime-stone, and free-stone, in the immediate neighbourhood. In point of magnitude, solidity, and convenience, it exceeds any thing of the kind in Great Britain; and, besides Mills for thrashing of corn, and grinding all sorts of grain, there are included in it a most complete Malting, and houses for feeding, slaughtering, and curing of cattle, hogs, &c. The whole fitted up in a style superior to any that can be conveyed with an advertisement.

The House and Offices are built in a most substantial and elegant manner. The apartments are spacious, numerous, and commodious, fit for the accommodation of a large family.

The above premises comprehend two large Gardens, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and about 30 acres of land, most of it rich Kettle ground.

The above Subjects will be exposed at the price of TWO THOUSAND POUNDS.

For further particulars, apply to David Stewart-banker in Edinburgh, or Robert Botwell writer to the signet.

**LANDS IN FORFARSHIRE TO BE LET.**

To be let for nineteen years.

And entered to at Martinmas next.

**THE MAINS of KEITHOCK,** lying within the parish of Brechin, and shire of Forfar. These lands consist of 168 acres of arable ground, besides some pasture, and will be let either altogether, or in two separate possessions, as tenants may incline. There is a good manse-house and offices on the premises, fit to accommodate a genteel family, with a large well-stocked pigeon-house, and good farm-houses, with every convenience requisite. The grounds are all inclosed and subdivided, and having been many years in the hands of the late proprietor, are in the highest order. They are naturally of a good soil, and are situated within one mile of excellent lime. The lands lie within two English miles of the town of Brechin, are in a good sporting country, and a fine fishing river runs close by the manse-house. In short, a Gentleman may here be accommodated with a genteel and agreeable retreat for his family, or farmers may have a desirable and profitable possession.

Proposals in writing may be sent to Robert Haldane, Esq. of Airthrey, near Stirling, the proprietor; or to John Allison, merchant in Dundee; Mr Ireland, land-surveyor at Middleton; or to Mr Alexander Duncan, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and such proposals as are desired to be kept secret, shall be concealed.

David Bell, who has the charge of the woods of Keithock, will show the grounds to be let; and Mr Ireland will be found at Middleton, near Arbroath, every Monday morning.

**A HOUSE IN MILNE'S SQUARE.**

To be sold by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday 9th November next betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

**THE DWELLING-HOUSE,** being the two uppermost storeys of the east end of the back land of Milne's Square, consisting of a kitchen, eight fire rooms, and several closets, with a cellar in the bottom of the tenement. The house is in complete repair, being newly built. It fronts North Bridge Street, and is exceedingly well-sited and lighted. It is insured in the Friendly Insurance upon the old plan, at 2400l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

Apply to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place.

**RIVER TWEED ASSOCIATION.**

A General Meeting of the ASSOCIATION for promoting the interest of the RIVER TWEED, and to procure an exact observance of the Statutes for regulating and improving the Fisheries in that River, and the rivers and streams running into the same, held at the house of Mr George Hall, the Red Lion, in Berwick-upon-Tweed, on the 8th day of October 1789; Alexander Renton, Esq. in the chair, the following Resolutions were come to, and ordered to be published:

I. That the endeavours of the Association for some years past, to protect the spawning fish from the 10th of October to the 10th of January, to protect the fry or smelts in the months of April and May, and to execute the other branches of the Statutes for the improvement of the Fisheries, have, in the opinion of this meeting, been attended with the most beneficial consequences.

II. That, from a conviction of the general benefit that must result to every person interested in the River Tweed, from the perseverance of the Association in the measures hitherto pursued, they are determined to persist, and have given the most pointed instructions to their Water Bailiffs to be diligent in the ensuing close-time; and hope for the assistance of every public-spirited person, either magistrate, proprietor, or tenant, in preventing the iniquitous practice of killing the spawning fish.

III. That these Resolutions be published in the Edinburgh, Newcastle, and Kilm Newpapers, for public information, and as an inducement to the friends of the Association to continue the obliging assistance with which they have already favoured it, and from which, for some seasons past, particularly the last, there appears to have flowed great and general advantages.

ALEX. RENTON Chairman.

**Office of Inspector of Lottery Offices, at the Stamp-office in London.**

**WHEREAS** it appears by an advertisement signed Sherwood and Co. as proprietors of an unlicensed Lottery Office in Lombard Street—that One Hundred Guinea reward will be given by them to any person of the name of Sherwood to appear as the owner of that office, by the name of Hugh, Henry, or Humphrey Sherwood; and whereas there is not any person of the name of Sherwood, licensed to deal in Lottery tickets, all chances, shares, or agreements, signed Sherwood, are therefore illegal, and nothing can be recovered thereon; notice is hereby given to all Riders, Printers, Shopkeepers, and others their agents whatever, in the different Country Towns and other parts of Great Britain, that all and every person or persons who shall be found selling any such, or any other illegal chances, shares, or agreements in the Lottery, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law, and all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, Heralds, and other Civil Officers within their respective jurisdictions are strictly required by the act of 27 of his present Majesty, c. 1. to use their utmost endeavours to prevent the committing of any of the offences above mentioned. And the Public are hereby requested to give their assistance, by sending information to this office of the persons that may be found offending as aforesaid.

T. WOOD,

Inspector of Lottery Offices.

**HOUSE AND LANDS IN EAST-LOTHIAN TO BE SOLD.**

To be sold,

**THE House and Lands of ROCKVILLE.**

The house stands in a most beautiful situation, and the lands lie in one of the richest spots of East-Lothian. The extent of them are about 244 Scots acres, all of which are in the natural possession of the proprietor, excepting about 94 acres under lease. The house is surrounded with a lawn and shrubbery, laid out in a manner so as to render it a delightful residence. There is a good bowling-green, and a pretty piece of water well stocked with tench, &c. within the pleasure grounds. The house was built by the proprietor, and has been possessed about 15 years. It is substantially and well built, and the wright-work well executed, and the whole fitted up in a complete manner. It is allowed to be built on one of the best plans of any house of its dimensions. It is 72 feet in front by 37 over walls. It consists of a complete under-story, in which there is a kitchen 17 feet by 20, and an adjoining scullery, with a water-pipe, which furnishes the house with fine soft water; a servants hall, house-keeper's room, and place adjoining, fitted up for keeping limes; a laundry fitted up for the maid servants; a wine-cellar; milk-house; a hot bath and water closet in one apartment; with a small beer cellar, two other cellars, coal-house, ash-house, &c. adjoining to the house. In an addition lately built and finished, which connects with the house, there is a small neat room for a second table, and another for a lady's maid; with a good pantry and cellar adjoining to it. Ground-floor contains a dining-room, 31 by 20; drawing-room 27 by 20; a large bed-room, and a room for a study or breakfasting-room adjoining to it. These rooms are all 14 feet high, and enter from a hall or saloon. The lodging story consists of five large bed-rooms, with closets and a dressing to the principal bedroom, which is 27 by 20, and 12 feet high. The attic story contains four large bed-rooms, and one smaller one, and a large garret of 27 by 20, above which there is good accommodation for keeping fruit. The house is perfectly dry and well aired; it is much that from the bank of the river, Edinburgh, and a great many distant prospects, are seen. At a little distance from the house there are offices containing stabling for 12 horses; a coach-house which will hold three carriages; hen-house, small pigeon-house, poultry-yard, with places for feeding all kinds of poultry, hogs, &c. There are also apartments adjoining to the stables for rooms to sleep in. There is a pump-well to serve these offices. At a convenient distance, and well supplied with soft water, there is a commodious brew-house, well fitted up with brewing-utensils; also a wash-house, washing-green, and drying-house. The farm offices are roomy and convenient—a large granary, a smaller one, with suitable barns, and every accommodation necessary for a farm. There is also a large well stocked pigeon-house, which produces more than any family can consume. There is a large stable fitted up in one of the pastures for keeping cows and young horses, and which also contains a convenient place for feeding sheep on turnips and hay in hard weather under a shade. The garden consists of four Scots acres within the walls, well stocked with all the best fruit-trees in present bearing. It is a remarkably fine soil for fruit, and is one of the earliest gardens in Scotland. The east, west, and north walls on the outside, are also covered with fruit trees, all of which bear fruit. For some many years past, after serving a large family completely, something considerable has been received for fruit going to market. As the houses, offices, gardens, and pleasure-grounds are all in good order, they are at present fit for the accommodation of any gentleman family.

The grounds are all inclosed, and greatly improved; the pastures are very old, and famous for producing fine mutton. The cess payable out of the lands is only 4s. 2d. 9d.; the stipend 1l. 4s. 3d.; and school salary 4s. 3d.

The house, gardens, &c. may be seen at any time, by calling at the house; and the grounds will be shown by the overseer at the farm—Distance from Edinburgh 20 measured miles, the roads good; from North Berwick three, from Haddington six miles—Good markets for butcher meat and fish at both the above places.

The house is completely furnished in a plain genteel manner. The purchaser may have the whole or part of the furniture at an appraisement.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Rockville, or of Stuart Moodie, writer to the signet.

**FARM TO BE LET.**

(UPSET PRICE REDUCED.)

To be sold or sublet, by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 4th of November 1789, at one o'clock afternoon.

**A LEASE of the Farm of BANHOLMS,** current till Martinmas 1811, for such term of years as offerers may incline. The farm consists of 47 acres 3 rods, and 13 falls, or thereby, and lies within a mile and a half of Edinburgh, and a mile of Leith, adjoining to the lands of Warriston, upon each side of the high road leading from Leith to Queensferry. The entry to be at Martinmas next; and the principal tack, with the articles of roup, are in the hands of Thomas Baird, writer, No. 22, St Andrew's Square. The above farm has been lately surveyed by persons of skill, and valued worth a surplus rent of 73l. 11s. 10d. per annum, or 910l. of purchase money. But, for the encouragement of offerers, the upset price for a purchase, or a sublet, will be considerably under these sums.

ALSO to be LET, by public roup, same time and place,

for one or more years,

The MEADOW GROUND, consisting of twelve acres or thereby, lying immediately west of Canonmill Loch.

The articles of roup of which may be seen by applying to Thomas Baird, as above.

**LANDS IN PEEBLES-SHIRE.**

To be sold by public roup, within a short period, as shall be expressed in a future advertisement.

**THE Lands of SMITHFIELD,** situated near the town of Peebles, upon the high road leading from thence to Edinburgh, and consisting of about 74 acres.—These lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county, and there is an excellent house upon them, built within these few years.

A L S O,

The Lands of WINKSTON, situated upon the same road, about a mile from the above, and consisting of about 273 acres. These lands likewise hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification.

The lands of Smithfield will be shown by applying at the house, and Winkston, by the tenant.

For other particulars, enquire at Stuart Moodie, writer to the signet.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain.

**THAT Large and Commodious PROPERTY,** lying on the SHORE of LEITH, contiguous to the Bridge now carrying on across the harbour of Leith, and on one side making part of Willie Waters's Close, being in front along the Quay, from 30 to 40 feet, and extending backwards from 90 to 100 feet in length, having a free cart-way up the close. The building, in its present form, contains two shops, and four dwelling-houses towards the shore, two stories of stone vaults behind, in good repair, and completely catcombed, and over these, two lofts for grain, or dry ware goods. The premises have a right to come forward on the shore, in line with Riddley's Land, which forms the other side of the close mentioned. To a purchaser who shall chuse to build, the present subject must turn to considerable account. The ground which it occupies being capable of admitting four large shops in front, with two or three stories above for dwelling-houses the whole length of the subject, which would enjoy free light and air in all directions, and in the view of whatever improvement, the excellent stone vaults now standing, will appear to be valuable, and may always remain. For encouragement to purchasers, a part of the purchase-money will be permitted to lie on the subject, which, if not sold before the month of December next, a day for public sale will then be fixed, and due advertisement given.

The progress of writs are in the hands of Mr James Dallas, clerk to the signet, who has power to conclude a bargain. Mr Alexander Aird, mason, coal-hill, Leith, will show the premises.

**LANDS IN PERTSHIRE.**

(BY ADJOURNMENT)

To be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Robert Tait, vintner at Balauguard, upon Wednesday, 4th Nov. 1789, betwixt the hours of one and three afternoon.

**THE LANDS of BALNAGUARD, Mill and Mill-Lands** thereof, with the Town and Lands of BALNAVERT, lying within the parish of Little Dunkeld, on the great road, about half way betwixt Inver and Taymouth, 16 computed miles from Perth, and 6 from Dunkeld.

The lands lie contiguous, and consist of an extensive tract of rich level or haugh arable ground, pleasantly situated along the south side of the river Tay. There is an extensive hill, abounding with game, and remarkable for breeding of black cattle and sheep, belonging to these lands, which lie in the heart of a pleasant, warm, and populous country, the soil inferior in quality to none in that country. The manse-house is at present converted into an inn, and affords much satisfaction to travellers.

There is also upon the lands a great deal of old and young planting, of different kinds of timber. All the arable land is in the natural state, and capable of great improvement.—There are no tacks on any part of the lands or mill. The whole, by a late measurement, consists of about 511 acres of arable, meadow, and pasture ground, exclusive of the extensive property of hill.

The lands hold of the Duke of Atholl; and the present free rent is about 174l.

For further particulars, apply to William Small, writer in Perth, who will show the rental, measurement, title-deeds, and articles of roup; Robert Tait, at Balauguard, will show the grounds.

**JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS, BERWICKSHIRE,**

AND OF THE

Heritable Office of his Majesty's Sole and Principle Officer for Scotland, including the Fees on Creations of Knighthood, and Fees on Creations by Patent in England.

To be exposed to SALE, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of November 1789, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

**THE Parts and Portions of the LANDS of BIRGHAM** aftermentioned, and the Lands of LONGBIRGHAM, all lying in the parish of Eccles, and shire of Berwick —and the HERITABLE OFFICE of SOLE and PRINCIPAL USHER to his MAJESTY in SCOTLAND, including the fees on creations of Knighthood, and fees on creations by patent in England, in three separate lots or parcels, viz.

**LOT I.**—The parts and portions of the said Lands of BIRGHAM, some time belonging to Rosamondo Dalgleish, and the tenants and partments. The free yearly rent of these Lands is proven to be 76l. 5s. 3d. 3-pennies Sterling; and being valued at 25 years purchase, the upset price of that lot is 1906l. 11s. 9d. 3-pennies Sterling.

The Lands in this lot are held of the Crown for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 4s. 4d. Sterling.

**LOT II.**—The Lands of LONGBIRGHAM, which some time belonged to the Earl of Home, with the tenants and partments. The free yearly rent of these lands is proven to be 133l. 5s. 6d. 3-pennies; and being valued at 25 years purchase, the upset price of lot second is 3331l. 5s. 6d. 3-pennies. The lands in this lot are also held of the Crown; the precise amount of the feu-duty payable for the lands in this lot cannot be ascertained, as, by the charters thereof, there is a feu-duty of 4l. 0s. 10d. Sterling payable yearly for the lands of Longbirgham, the lands of Fairmyrig, Whitecraig, and flintings; but, for the purchaser's security, the aforesaid whole feu-duty of 4l. 0s. 10d. is deducted from the gross rent of this lot.

The lands in both these lots lie contiguous, are of a rich soil, wholly arable, and situate upon the banks of the Tweed, about four miles below Kelso, and the like distance above Coldstream, both of which are good market towns. They are not far removed from coal and lime; and command a delightful and extensive prospect of the river and adjacent country which is rich and plentiful. The lands are capable of very considerable improvement, and are all out of lease.

**LOT IV.**—The Heritable Office of his MAJESTY'S SOLE and PRINCIPAL USHER for SCOTLAND, with the whole profits and dignities thereto belonging, particularly an yearly pension of 250l. Sterling, subject to a deduction of 24 per cent. and the fees payable upon resignations, &c. in Exchequer, which are proven to amount, at a medium, to 20l. 10s. Sterling per annum, making the yearly worth of the salary and fees amount to 270l. 10s.; and being valued at twenty years purchase, makes 5400l.—As also the Fees on Creations of Knighthood in England, which are proven to amount at an average to 28l. 15s. 9d. Sterling; and being valued at twelve years purchase, makes 345l. 9s.—and likewise the Fees on Creations by Patent in England, which are proven to amount at an average to 72l. 1s. Sterling; and being valued at twenty years purchase, makes 1441l. Sterling; and therefore the whole proven value of these Fees amount to 1786l. 9s.; and this being added to the former sum of 5400l. being the proven value of the fees payable in Scotland, makes the whole upset price of lot third 7196l. 9s. Sterling.

The articles of roup and the proven rental may be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the deputy clerks of Session, or in the hands of George Johnston, writer to the signet, common agent in the sale—to whom intending purchasers may apply for further information; and John Turner, tenant in Longbirgham, will show the lands.

**For Kingston, Jamaica,**

**THE SHIP ROSELLE,**

ROBERT LIDDEL Master,

WILL be ready to take in goods the 1st of November, and will sail the 10th of December.

And, for Savannah La Mar,

**THE SNOW COLUMBUS,**

ANDREW MASON Master,

A New Vessel built for the trade, above 300 tons burden, will also be ready to take in goods the 1st of November, and will sail the 10th of December.

Both vessels will be elegantly fitted up for passengers.

For freight and passage, apply to William Sibbald and Co. merchants in Leith, or to the captains on board. The freight of goods to be at shipping.

Wanted, a few good House Carpenters and Mill Wrights.

Leith, October 15. 1789.

**AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,**

**THE LOVELY MARY.**

ALEX. GORDON Master, Is lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 28th October 1789, to be depended on.

The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffee-house, Treadneedle-street, by the Royal Exchange, at Change hours—mornings and evenings on board the ship.

**TO BE SOLD.**

**A BREWERY, DWELLING HOUSES, AND**

Area for Building in Edinburgh.

THAT, upon Wednesday the 4th day of November next, there is to be exposed to public voluntary roup and sale, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at five o'clock afternoon,

**THAT** commodious and well-frequented Brewery, Malting, and Dwelling House, with the pertinents, in Grass-market of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Mr. William Gordon brewer there, and may be entered to at Martinmas next.

Likewise, Two Small Houses in the same tenement, presently possessed by William Ford and Andrew Lowrie.

The subjects are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium is paid up.

There is an area for building upon to the south of the brewery, and fronting Heriot's Hospital, of about 70 by 40 feet.

The subjects may be seen any lawful day, from ten o'clock forenoon to two o'clock afternoon. And for particulars, purchasers may apply to William Scott, solicitor at law, Edinburgh.

N. B. The insurance, exclusive of the property, will bring 50l. at present; and there is a prospect of its rising considerably in value.

**TO BE SOLD.**

**THE Lands and Barony of ROSEHALL,** lying within the parishes of Monkland and Bothwell, and shire of Lanark.—This estate consists of about 1665 English acres, of which 132 are in wood, grazing, and copwood, the rest arable. The present free rent is only about 820l. but very considerable rises will soon take place. Several valuable teams of coal run through the greatest part of the estate, which being at present worked by the proprietor, the produce is not included in the above rental. Scams of iron stone also appear in many parts of the lands, and the timber and natural woods are of very great value.

The Manse-house, which is newly built, is large and elegant, and stands surrounded with beautiful woods on the banks of the Calder, which runs through the estate for above two miles.

This estate is remarkably well situated for roads, being bounded on the south by that leading from Edinburgh to Glasgow, thirty-five miles from the former, eight from the latter, and about five miles from Hamilton; and immediately on the north is the turnpike road from Glasgow to Airdrie, &c.

Great advantages may likewise be derived from the Monkland Canal, which is within a quarter of a mile from this estate.—Apply to Mr Erskine clerk to the signet.

**FARM IN FIRE TO BE LET.**

**THE Farm of DRY MYLNE,** in the parish of Dunfermline and county of Fife, is to be Let upon a lease of nineteen or twenty years from Martinmas first. The farm consists of about 50 acres, but there are several contiguous spots of ground that may be added to it, and make it about 66 in all. The soil is excellent and situation most agreeable, lying quite close to the Town of Dunfermline, where manure can be procured, and the produce disposed of to great advantage.

Offers may be given in to John Rose at Charkleston by Dunfermline, who will shew the lands.

**TO BE LET.**

And entered to at Martinmas 1790,

**THE FOLLOWING FARMS,** lying in the Shire of Renfrew, viz.

EXTENT.

A. R. F.

No. 1. Bogside, as possessed by John John Holm, 158 1 11

2. Knockmountain, John Lang, 131 1 2

3. High Langside, Widow Holm, 76 0 0

4. Lough Langside, Hugh Kerr, 60 0 0

5. Lough Cuthill, Matthew Holm, 81 2 10

6. Barndunna, The Heirs of A. Blair, 93 2 14

7. Parkley, William King, 49 1 17

These farms lie along the side of the river Clyde, in the immediate neighbourhood of Port-Glasgow. They are all inclosed and subdivided, and consist of good arable and pasture grounds. No 9 may be let and entered to at Martinmas 1789. Upon that and No. 6. there are good manse-houses and gardens in repair, exclusive of the farm-houses and offices.

Offers may be given in or transacted in writing to Alexander Dalziel at Hinklyton, and such as are not accepted will be concealed and returned.

**JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.**

To be sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 25th day of November 1789, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

**LOT I. THE Lands of ALLERBECK,**

Pertinents, lying within the parish of Kirkpatrick Fleming, and shire of Dumfries, which are to be exposed at twenty-three years purchase of the free rental, being

L.2105 7 3

The tenants are valued, and deducting the miller's stipend, there remains only 17s. of yearly free teind, and the privilege of purchasing the same is valued at five years purchase, or

4 5

L.2109 12 3

The woods growing on these lands have been valued by order of the Court of Session, and are proved to be worth

265 10 0

Upset price of Lot I. L.2375 2 3

The lands of Allerbeck hold blench of the Marquis of Anandale, and are situated on the water of Kirtle, in the neighbourhood of the turnpike roads from Carlisle to Edinburgh and Glasgow, and from Annan to Langholm, and are distant about three miles from the village of Ecclefechan. There is a sufficiency of moss belonging to these lands, and a thriving wood upon them, consisting of oak and ash, and the lands themselves are capable of great improvement.

**LOT II. THE Lands of CUSITHILL,** with the Teinds and Pertinents, lying in the parish of Middlebie, and shire of Dumfries, which are to be exposed at twenty-three years purchase of the free rental, being

L.1347 16 11

The wood growing on these lands has been valued by order of the Court of Session, and is proved to be worth

56 13 0

Upset price of Lot II. L.1404 9 11

These lands are held feu of the Duke of Queensberry, for payment of a trivial feu-duty. They are situated on the water of Mein, within a quarter of a mile of the great road leading from Carlisle to Edinburgh and Glasgow, and within two miles of the village of Ecclefechan. There is a valuable limestone quarry on the lands of Cuthill, with a sufficiency of moss, good farm-houses, and a thriving young wood of oak, ash, and fir.

The title-deeds, tacks, and articles of roup, may be seen in the office of Mr George Bruce, deputy-clerk of Session, or in the hands of Alexander Young, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, to whom, or to Mr George Graham of Grahams-hall, by Ecclefechan, factor on the estate, application may be made for information of further particulars.